

BROWN'S  
IRON  
BITTERS  
WILL CURE

HEADACHE  
INDIGESTION  
BILIOUSNESS  
DYSPEPSIA  
NERVOUS PROSTRATION  
MALARIA  
CHILLS AND FEVERS  
TIRED FEELING  
GENERAL DEBILITY  
PAIN IN THE BACK & SIDES  
IMPURE BLOOD  
CONSTIPATION  
FEMALE INFIRMITIES  
RHEUMATISM  
NEURALGIA  
KIDNEY AND LIVER  
TROUBLES

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS  
The Genuine has Trade Mark and crossed Red  
Lines on wrapper.

TAKE NO OTHER.

T. M. N. SMITH,

DENTIST.

Nitrous-oxide, or laughing gas  
used for the painless extraction of  
teeth. Office on Court Street.

G. M. WILLIAMS,

Dentist.

OFFICE: Third street, west of Market, next  
door to Dr. James Shackelford's.

LANE &amp; WORRICK,

Contractors.

ARCHITECTS and BUILDERS.

Plans and specifications furnished on reason-  
able terms and all work satisfactorily and  
promptly done. Office on Third street, be-  
tween Wall and Sutton.

JOHN CRANE,

—House, Sign and—

Ornamental Painter.

Graining, Glazing and Paper-hanging. All  
work neatly and promptly executed. Office  
and shop, south side of Third street, west of  
new jail.

ALLAN D. COLE,

LAWYER,

will practice in the courts of Mason and ad-  
joining counties, the Superior Court and  
Court of Appeals. Special attention given to  
collections and to Real Estate. Court street,  
Maysville, Ky.

G. W. SULZER,

(Court Street, Maysville, Ky.)

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Will practice in the courts of Mason and ad-  
joining counties. Prompt attention given to  
collection of claims and accounts. Also Fire  
insurance, and the buying, selling and rent-  
ing of houses, lots and lands, and the writing  
of deeds, mortgages, contracts, etc. nedly

WALL &amp; WORTHINGTON,

(GARRETT & WALL,  
& L. WORTHINGTON)

Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

Will practice in all courts in Mason and ad-  
joining counties and in the Superior Court  
and Court of Appeals. All collections given  
prompt attention. nov18d4w

LAW CARD.

J. H. SALLER, Commonwealth's Att'y.

C. L. SALLER, Notary Public.

SALLER &amp; SALLER,

Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

will attend to collections and a general law  
practice in all courts in Mason and adjoining  
counties. Fire insurance and Real Estate  
Agents. All letters answered promptly. Of-  
fice: No. 12 Court street, Maysville, Ky.

S. J. DAUGHERTY,

—Designer and dealer in—

MONUMENTS, TABLETS,

Headstones, &c. The largest stock of the  
latest designs. The best material and work  
ever offered in this section of the state at re-  
duced prices. Those wanting work in Gran-  
ite or Marble are invited to call and see for  
themselves. Second street, Maysville.

JACOB LIND,

BAKER AND CONFECTIONER.

Ice Cream and Soda Water a specialty.  
Fresh Bread and Cakes made daily and de-  
livered to any part of the city. Parties and  
weddings furnished on short notice. No. 2  
Second street.

JOHN WHEELER,

—Dealer in—

FISH, GAME

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, Celery, Canned  
Goods, &c. Norfolk Oysters received every  
twenty-four hours.

REMOVAL.

Henry Mergard has removed his Merchant  
Tailoring establishment to Second street,  
next door to G. W. Geisel's grocery store.  
Call and examine my samples of Foreign  
and Domestic Goods from the large wholesale  
houses of New York. Suits made to order on  
more reasonable terms than any other house  
in the city, and all guaranteed.

WEAK, UNDEVELOPED PARTS  
Of the body enlarged and strengthened. Full parties  
and sent sealed free. ERIC MED. CO. BUFFALO, N.Y.

## THE RAT CATCHER.

HIS PROFESSION CONNECTED WITH  
POLITICAL ECONOMY.

**Keps Form One of the Criminal Classes,  
and Ought to Be Hunted Down as  
Such—Work Done on Contract—Dogs  
and Ferrets.**

"They aren't taken into consideration by  
the census, they don't pay taxes and they  
aren't mentioned in the city directory, but  
they are a big population." As the man said  
this he threw his net over his shoulder, set-  
tled his box on his back, and called his dogs.

"Rats! Yes, rats. That's what I'm talking  
of. Generally speaking, I'm the rat man. Not  
that rats are particularly fond of me, for they  
ain't; but my business tends in that  
line. I live on rats. What? No, I don't eat  
the varmints! Do I look like a Celestial? I  
live on rats, and the rats live on the city. In  
other words, I'm a rat detective. For that  
matter, I'm somewhat of a scientist, too; I  
study the habits of these little critters."

"That is, you are a professional rat  
catcher?" suggested the reporter.

"Well, yes; to put it in that way. I'm the  
rat man. With these dogs and these ferrets,  
with the help of the net to keep them from  
getting away, I endeavor to clear the city of  
that part of the population which is least con-  
sidered by political economists. They form  
one of the criminal classes, and as criminals I  
hunt them. They are a consuming class, do-  
ing their part to dispose of the overproduc-  
tion; as such I study their habits. They are  
a producing class, too, to the extent of giving  
employment to me and these little critters,  
and as such I have the highest regard for rats.  
If the government knew their importance  
congress would probably create a department  
of rats; but they should at all events have a  
bureau of rats in the department of agricul-  
ture. Maybe you never thought of it, but the  
rat is an indirect tax which may go far  
toward reducing the surplus, and should be  
taken into consideration in the revision of the  
tariff. I am getting up some statistics on  
rats, which I may make public some day, to  
the confusion of political economists and the  
general well being of mankind."

"Now, if you want your house cleared,  
here's your chance. I'll make contract to  
clean every rat hole out in four hours for \$10.  
That is, if the house is not too big. My rate  
is \$10 a day and upward."

"How do you propose to do it?" asked the  
reporter.

DOGS AND FERRETS.

"You see these ferrets? I have thirty or  
more of them—no, not all here. I have three  
dogs; you see 'em—and these nets and myself.  
That's what it takes to clean a city of rats.  
That and the money to pay me." As he spoke  
he shook the net over his arm and pointed to  
the dogs, which stood by his side all chained  
together. "That's a rabbit beagle, that's half  
and half, and the other a Skye terrier. They  
know each other—these dogs and the ferrets.  
They never interfere with each other. The  
ferrets go into the holes to drive the rats out,  
and the dogs kill the varmints as they come  
out. We killed seventeen rats in two hours  
the other day, and not long ago we killed  
thirty-eight in four hours. Mice! No-o-o-o!  
We don't meddle with mice. They're great  
big rats. Genuine big ones."

"Where do you work?" asked the reporter,  
settling himself down to encourage the philo-  
sophical rat catcher to further conversation.  
"Everywhere," was the sweeping reply.  
"We don't stay in one place very long. You  
see," he added with a wink, "the rats get  
scarce after we have been in a place for a  
while. We go from town to town and city  
to city, staying just long enough to kill all  
the rats—or at least all the people will pay  
for. We work in private houses, livery sta-  
bles, theatres, churches, wharves and hotels  
and mills, particularly mills—flour mills. I  
cleared the National theater not long ago, and  
lost a ferret by it, too. The little critter went  
through into the next house and the cook cut  
its head off and skinned it."

The rat catcher stopped here to explain his  
opinion of cooks in general and this cook in  
particular, and then continued: "I make con-  
tracts with hotels, feed stores and such like  
big establishments. In fact, I do most of my  
work by contract. Sometimes I get the worst  
of it. I made one contract to clear a house,  
and as fast as I killed them more came. I  
thought I would never get to the end of  
them. Finally I lost one of my ferrets and  
when I found him he was in a house at the  
other end of the square. They had been driv-  
ing the rats down from every house in the  
block, and I'd been doing it all for one job."

A PROFITABLE PROFESSION.

"Do you find it a profitable profession?"  
was asked.

"Barrin' the cooks that kill the ferrets and  
the imposition of the peaky rats having the  
run of a whole block, it pays pretty well.  
It's \$10 a day, and sometimes all I can do.  
The ferrets are worth \$15 a pair when they  
are worth anything, and when they're like  
these—well trained—they can't be had for  
less than \$25. I can't afford to have blood-  
thirsty cooks skin 'em."

"Do the rats ever kill the ferrets?" asked the  
reporter.

"No; they can't do it. They run to break  
their necks when they smell one of the little  
critters. If the rat shows fight at all the ferret  
goes zipp and the rat's done for; his head's  
gone and his blood sucked. Rats will do  
funny things to get away," he continued.  
"One day a drove ran out of a cellar we were  
hunting and we couldn't find them until we  
dug them out of a sand pile, where they had  
hid—seventeen of 'em. You see the dogs tell  
us where they are; then we spread the nets to  
prevent them running too far, and put the  
ferrets in on them. Then there is a scamper.  
When many come out at one time it is lively  
for a while."

"Two had to do with rats for a long time  
now," he continued, "and have got to know  
them pretty well. They're an interesting  
family, from the miller's rat with powdered  
hair, who sits like a judge on a meal sack,  
to the phatful wharf rat, famous for his rak-  
ishness and his immense size, or the slimy  
sewer rat that lives on the refuse of the city.  
This last fellow is the only one I could ever  
see might be of some service. He may work  
for his board as a scavenger. At all events,  
he don't eat anything that anybody else  
wants. The church mouse is rated as the

most starved out varmint in the world, but I  
never could see what a theatre rat got to eat.  
Big, long, lank fellows walk about the stage  
at night, like Hamlet's ghost—or whoever he  
was—and I don't see what they live on, un-  
less it is the music. They say rats like  
music."—Washington Star.

## ONE OF THE TRICKS.

**An Armless Man's Appeal to the Sympa-  
thy of His Fellow Man.**

While a group of men in front of Leggett's  
hotel bar were discussing the attempt upon  
Editor O'Brien's life at Toronto on Saturday  
in and asked for "a little old rye, please." Quickly the glass, decanter, and a napkin  
were produced, but the stranger did not  
move. For several seconds silence almost  
painful ensued. Then the customer raised his  
eyes and said: "Excuse me, sir, but, as you  
see, I am armless. Will you kindly pour out  
my drink?"

"Certainly," rejoined the urbane bartender,  
grasping the decanter. "Tell me when to  
stop."

Half a glass of fluid fire trickled out and  
the stranger cried "Halt!" Then, bending  
forward, he seized the rim of the glass with  
his teeth, threw his head backward, and swal-  
lowed the dram without a grimace. With  
another apology he asked the bartender to  
wipe his mouth with the napkin. He did so,  
and was about departing without paying  
when a bystander inquired, "Where did you  
lose your arms, sir, may I ask? Gettysburg?"

"No, sir; I was too young to fight for my  
country."

"Perhaps a circular saw, powder explosion,  
or—"

"No, no," broke in the stranger, "none of  
those things."

"Well, how was it, pray?"

"To be candid, sir, I must confess that I am  
not a hero, and have figured in no frightful  
accident. I never had any arms. I was born  
without them, and I live upon the charity of  
others. I am forced to do it, simply because  
I cannot work," and tears seemed to glisten  
in the cripple's eyes. "Of course, gentlemen,  
if you can spare any small change, please  
drop it in my side pocket and you will have  
my grat—de."

Instantly the souls of the listeners were  
fired with generosity, and they went down  
into their pockets. Several quarters, half dol-  
lars and three times found their way into the  
maimed man's pocket, and he bowed himself  
away and out the door. Down Park row he  
hurried. At Chambers street he turned to-  
ward Broadway. A few doors further on he  
met an acquaintance, who saluted him with,  
"What luck, Dan?"

"Bully, old boy! Step into this hallway."  
In they dashed. There, after conversing  
for a moment in an undertone, Dan's coat and  
vest were removed by his companion, and a  
pair of stout, robust arms were exposed to  
view. Dan had taken his hands from inside  
the waistband of his trousers. He resumed  
his raiment, the money was counted out and  
divided and the men reappeared on the street.  
As they passed the observing reporter Dan  
said: "Now, Ike, it's your turn to do the  
act."—New York Sun.

## An Eye to Business.

A fruit vendor from Italy stood beside his  
handcart sorting bananas into small piles,  
surmounted with placards indicating the  
price. He determined the value of each  
banana as he handled it. Suddenly he paused  
and felt of one more carefully than the others.  
He squeezed it slightly at each end.  
Holding it out at arm's length in his open  
palm, he cocked his head, shut one eye and  
critically examined it. As though not en-  
tirely satisfied, he raised it to his chin and ran  
it across his face close to his nose. Appar-  
ently satisfied, he laid the banana upon the  
pile labeled one cent and renewed his sorting.

Suddenly he stopped as though his arm had  
become paralyzed. He cast a pained look at  
his one cent pile. Then he picked up the fruit  
so carefully examined, and, after another  
careful scrutiny, deposited it upon the two cent  
pile. A few minutes afterward he re-  
peated the scrutiny, and placed the perplexed  
banana once more upon the one cent pile.

At that moment a district messenger boy,  
with a cap twice too large for him, saun-  
tered to the cart and ran his eye over the  
fruit. The Italian watched him closely. The  
boy threw a cent upon the wagon and picked  
up the banana which had caused him so much  
perplexity. The Italian looked as though  
earth had lost for him its every charm. For  
ten seconds he stood looking at the urchin,  
who buried his teeth into the luscious fruit.  
Then he turned like a flash and transferred  
three bananas from the one cent pile to the  
two cent pile. A new customer was at his  
elbow. A smile as mild as his native skies  
spread over the Italian's face as he said: "Ba-  
nana! Sell-a ver! chep-a. Good-a banan!"  
—New York Sun.

## Run Out by Paper Bags.

"The days of the market baskets are num-  
bered," said a basket dealer to a reporter.  
"The paper bag is running it out for good.  
There used to be a time when every family  
had a market basket, which was carried out  
whenever supplies were to be purchased.  
When a man goes to market now he doesn't  
take a basket along. At the first stall where  
he makes a purchase the marketman asks,  
"Large bag or small bag?"

"If the man is on a regular marketing tour  
he says, 'Large bag.' The dealer puts the  
purchase in a handsome manilla bag three or  
four feet long, which will hold as much as  
any ordinary market basket. The bag is  
made of exceptionally strong paper, and will  
hold the weight of anything you can put  
into it, including a half a peck of potatoes.  
When the last purchase has been deposited in  
it the buyer asks the dealer to tie it up. This  
is quickly done, and in such a manner that a  
nice cord handle is furnished, and no one  
would ever guess that the bag contains mar-  
keting. It looks more like a bundle of dry  
goods. Every Saturday evening you can see  
men going home on the cars with these nice  
bundles who would never dream of carrying  
market baskets."—New York Sun.

## The Bicycle in Paris.

The bicycle is not as favorably looked upon  
as the tricycle by the Paris authorities, and  
consequently its use is restricted to certain  
thoroughfares, while its three wheeled brethren  
enjoy the freedom of all the avenues and  
boulevards in the city.—Cleveland Leader.

## THE SUICIDAL MANIA.

STATISTICS FROM A PHYSICIAN WHO  
HAS STUDIED THE SUBJECT.

**Chicago Leads All the Other Large  
American Cities in the Ratio of Su-  
icides to Population—Interesting Facts  
Concerning Self Murder**

A Chicago medical man who has made  
quite a study of suicide, and who has col-  
lected a large and most interesting mass of  
statistics and speculation on the subject, says  
that Chicago leads all large American cities  
in ratio of suicides to inhabitants. In Chi-  
cago, during 1886, there were 110 cases of  
self murder, or 1 in 6,350 of the population.  
Next to this in this country is New York,  
where 1 in 8,000 sought rest from trouble in  
physical annihilation. In Boston the ratio  
was 1 in 9,000, in Philadelphia 1 in 12,500, in  
Baltimore 1 in 10,000 and in Brooklyn 1 in  
18,000. The large number of suicides in Chi-  
cago, Dr. DeWolf thinks, and in this agree-  
ment with the other medical man quoted, is due to  
the preponderance of the foreign population  
here, many of whom find themselves penni-  
less and friendless in a strange country.  
Homesickness is no doubt responsible for the  
mania which leads numbers of immigrants to  
take the fatal step. In foreign cities, says  
the student of suicides, self destruction is  
much more rare than in America. In Berlin,  
Vienna, Brussels, Munich and Copenhagen  
the ratio is twice as high as in Chicago, while  
in Hamburg 1 person in 2,300 destroys him-  
self. This is an appalling record. London  
makes a good showing, only 1 in 10,700; while  
in Glasgow and Edinburgh suicides are rare  
indeed—1 in 42,000 in the former city and 1  
in 33,000 in the latter.

## RATIO OF SUICIDES.

It is probable that the ratio of suicides is  
higher in Chicago than in any other com-  
munity in this country. While in this city  
one in 6,350 makes way with himself, in the  
whole United States the ratio is but one in  
30,000. There can be no doubt that the gam-  
bling and speculative craze so rife in Chicago  
has as much to do with this as the prepon-  
derance of foreign population.

Americans are not much given to suicide.  
The average Yankee appears to prefer work-  
ing himself to death or dying of dyspepsia.  
Only Spain, Russia and Scotland show fewer  
cases of self destruction than the United  
States. The number of suicides each year per  
1,000 inhabitants has been computed with  
tolerable accuracy, as follows:

Spain	14	Scandinavia	81
Russia	25	Austria	90
United States	33	Germany	143
Italy	37	France	150
England	36	Switzerland	202
Belgium	71	Denmark	250

"It is worthy of note," continued the  
suicide statistician, "that in the last official  
report of 1,600 cases of suicide in the United  
States in a single year, 179 are given as oc-  
curring in Illinois, while in New York state,  
with nearly double the population, there were  
but 166. How to account for this I do not  
know. There are some peculiar facts about  
this mania which I do not recollect having  
anywhere seen intelligently summarized. The  
largest number of suicides occurs between the  
ages of 45 and 50. I suppose that just as the  
prime of life is passed one's troubles begin to  
appear darker and darker to him, and the  
will power and moral stamina grow corre-  
spondingly weaker. August, that dreadful  
hot month, is the leading suicidal month,  
both in this country and Europe, which may  
be easily accounted for. In hot weather the  
weak and sick and melancholic are at the  
lowest ebb, physically and spiritually, re-  
freshing sleep is not easily had, and the result  
is an epidemic of self destruction. In Europe  
the smallest number of suicides occurs in De-  
cember, while the minimum is reached in  
America in January or February."

## MOST FRUITFUL CAUSE.

"The most fruitful cause of suicide? In-  
sanity. This, however, is in many cases an  
unsatisfactory definition. It is the fashion to  
attribute self destruction to temporary in-  
sanity or aberration, when other causes  
would be more appropriate. As a matter of  
fact nine out of ten cases would, with no  
great stretch of the propitities, be attributed  
to mental downfall. But taking the statis-  
tics as we find them we have about one-  
fourth of the total number of suicides, or 400  
out of a total of 1,600, set down as the result  
of insanity. Next come family troubles,  
with half as many (212), and business trou-  
bles, with one-fourth as many (115), and love  
troubles rather more than business embar-  
assments, or 124. Under these four specific  
heads we find more than one-half the cases,  
or nearly 900 in all. Disipation is fifth, with  
84; sickness sixth, with 63; destitution  
seventh, with 55; undergoing or threatened  
with punishment eighth, with 50; grief  
ninth, with 41, and chagrin at parental dis-  
cipline tenth, with 23.

"As I said before, however, not much reli-  
ance can be placed on this classification of  
causes. Often the true cause is not known,  
or is concealed by the deceased's relatives and  
friends. I venture the assertion, based upon  
careful study of the reports of suicides, news-  
paper and statistical, during the last ten  
years, that three-fourths of the suicides in  
this country are caused, directly or indi-  
rectly, by drink and gambling. Drink brings  
on physical ailments, destitution, grief, mor-  
tification, family trouble, love trouble, in-  
sanity, aberration, mental and moral weak-  
ness, and the whole catalogue of suicide causes.  
Gambling is often the outgrowth of drink, as  
are other forms of dissipation sure to end in  
disgrace and sometimes in death by one's own  
hand. Religious morbidness is another fruit-  
ful cause of self destruction which does not  
show as conspicuously as it ought in the re-  
ports. I think that more than one-half of  
the persons who take their own lives are se-  
cretly morbid concerning the problem of a  
future life."—Chicago Herald.

Electric whistles, very melodious in sound,  
and said to be less expensive in manufacture  
than electric bells, are being favorably re-  
ceived in France. The whistle is made by  
fitting a small brass tube with suitable ap-  
ertures so that it opens against the spring of  
a suitably formed commutator or circuit  
"make and break."—Boston Budget.

New Alpine stocks have the shepherd's  
crook and silver bands on which to engrave  
names of places visited.

## THE MAIDS OF HONOR.

**Duties and Privileges of Queen Victoria's  
Ladies in Waiting.**

The maids of honor to the queen earn every  
penny of the £300 a year which is their stip-  
end for filling a very difficult position. With  
the best of intentions and with the kindest  
heart in the world, the queen expects so much  
from herself in the way of physical toil, both  
for business and pleasure, that she may per-  
haps be excused for sometimes forgetting  
that the flesh, especially aristocratic flesh, is  
weak. The maids of honor are on duty for  
a month at a time, and at the end of the  
month they are generally fit subjects for a  
course of tonic treatment. While on duty  
they cannot call their souls their own. After  
breakfast, which they take in their own  
rooms, they have to hold themselves in in-  
stant readiness to obey the queen's summons,  
which comes the moment Sir Henry Pon-  
sonby quits her majesty's presence, with the  
big red morocco dispatch box, containing his  
day's work, under his arm.

After a brief "Good morning," the queen  
suggests a little reading, and the dutiful maid  
addresses herself to the pile of papers, where-  
in the proper passages for her majesty's hear-  
ing have already been marked by Sir Henry.  
Through columns and columns of parlia-  
mentary debate, leading article and corre-  
spondence has the poor lady to intone her  
dismal way, often having to repeat passages,  
for the queen never leaves a subject till she  
has thoroughly mastered it, and is not at all  
sparing in her commands to "Just read that  
again, please." The maid of honor is so busy  
minding her steps and trying to modulate her  
voice that she has little chance of understand-  
ing a tithe of what she is reading, and yet the  
moment the reading is over she has to rush  
off and get ready for a drive with her royal  
mistress, during which she will be expected  
to make lucid remarks on the topics she has  
just read aloud.

After luncheon is the only real time the  
maids of honor have to themselves, and even  
that is spoiled to them by the uncertainty as to  
whether they will be wanted to walk or drive  
with the queen later in the afternoon. They  
must stay in their apartments, for if by  
chance they should be sent for and could not  
be found at the moment, their life for a day  
or two would not be a happy one, so that a  
stroll in the grounds on their own account is  
out of the question till after 4 o'clock, when,  
if the queen has departed on a drive without  
them, they know they are free till 6 at any  
rate. On the queen's return there is more  
reading aloud, this time of ponderous works  
on heavy philosophical subjects, or else the  
arranging of sketches, photographs, or it may  
be, the charity needlework is brought out till  
such time as her majesty goes to dress for her  
9 o'clock dinner, where, to the relief of the  
maid of honor, she is not expected to be pres-  
ent. By this time she is not unfrequently  
faint for want of food, for when not at court  
she would naturally be finishing dinner at the  
hour when it is the queen's pleasure to com-  
mence it.—London Cor. Kansas City Journal.

## Gen. Van Vleet's Experiences.

There came into the corridors of the Fifth  
Avenue hotel the other night a stout, well  
made gentleman of middle size, with the  
flush of health on his fat, chubby face, and a  
general look of good nature beaming from  
his eyes. His hair was white and plentiful,  
and his flowing beard dropped down over his  
breast. It was Gen. Stewart Van Vleet, of  
Washington, and he had run over to visit  
Gen. Sherman.

"I do not come to New York often now,"  
said he, "for I am growing old and am not  
quite as spry as I was in 1836, when Gen.  
Thomas, Gen. Sherman and myself entered  
West Point together. Paul O. Herbert, who  
was afterward governor of Louisiana, gradu-  
ated at the head of our class. After I got  
away from the Point I was in the Seminole  
war, in Florida, and saw many a hand to  
hand fight in those days, when ambushes  
were plenty and the old style of war was in  
vogue. When we had finished up the red-  
skins the Mexican war came along and I led  
the storming party that swept through the  
streets of Monterey in the midst of the  
showers of leaden missiles pouring from the  
windows and house-tops, and was afterward  
in command of a battery in the trenches of  
Vera Cruz. The last shots fired in that war  
were by company B of the Third artillery,  
that I commanded. Coming back home I  
saw service on the plains, built Fort Laramie  
and Kearney, was with Gen. Sidney John-  
ston's Mormon expedition and was sent as a  
commissioner to Brigham Young. I was  
young and vigorous yet when the war of the  
rebellion broke out, and became chief quar-  
termaster to the army of the Potomac, serv-  
ing till the last shot was fired, and during my  
army life never had a day's leave of absence.  
Don't you think I had fairly earned my re-  
tirement! And when it came to me six years  
ago I just settled down to grow young again  
and enjoy all there is of beauty and happi-  
ness in this life."—New York Graphic.

## The Ballet in Paris.

There are 115 women and girls in the ballet  
corps of the Paris Grand Opera house. Ten  
are stars, ten are first subjects, twenty-two  
second subjects; there are three divisions of  
coryphees or leaders divided into four sec-  
tions, the "walkers" and the infant class.  
The pupils receive forty cents each time they  
appear; the young ladies of the quadrilles  
from \$30 to \$40 a month, the coryphees from  
\$50 to \$60, the subjects, or those who dance  
steps outside the ensemble figures, \$60 to \$300,  
and the stars from \$5,000 to \$9,000 per year.  
In former times stars were paid higher  
salaries. For example: Taglioni received  
\$7,500 a year; Fanny Elliser, \$8,000; Carlotta  
Grial, \$8,400; La Cerito, \$9,000, and La Roseta,  
\$12,000. The organization of the grand opera  
ballet dates from 1713, and was decreed by  
Louis XIV, who wrote with his own hand the  
regulations for the first ballet corps.

## As the Reporters Saw Him

A literary man with whose face I have  
reason to be tolerably familiar preserves in  
his scrap book two descriptions of his personal  
appearance which were printed within a  
fortnight in two different newspapers of the  
same city. One of them described him as hav-  
ing a flowing brown beard, and not a gray  
hair anywhere, while the other spoke of him  
as having a smooth shaven face and a re-  
markably thick head of white curling hair.  
Even composite photography could hardly  
bring these two likenesses together.—"T. W.  
T." in Harper's Bazar.



# DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.  
ROSSER & MCCARTHY,  
Proprietors.

**RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.**  
THE DAILY BULLETIN will be delivered to any part of the city at 6 cents a week, or one year for \$3.  
THE DAILY BULLETIN to any postoffice in the United States, postage prepaid, at twenty-five cents per month or three dollars per year.

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 21, 1887.

## Convict Labor.

The Daily Republican hasn't much to say of late on the question of convict labor, and yet the platform adopted by the Republican State convention condemns "the Democratic party of Kentucky for bringing convict labor into competition with that of honest workmen." Our contemporary was wont to rave and rant on this question a good deal, but it has grown strangely silent of late, and rarely hints at the matter. The discovery has been made by the blatant demagogues of the Republican party, who were harping loudest on the question, that the convict labor plank in their platform was "loaded," and was very liable to hurt some one if it was ever "touched off."

The Republicans are about as consistent on this question as they are on any other. Hon. John W. Feland, one of the oldest members of that party in the State, was the original inventor of convict labor in Kentucky. Mr. Feland was a member of the Legislature in 1880. The Democrats at that session had introduced a bill to establish a branch penitentiary. He opposed such a measure, and introduced as a substitute a bill to hire the surplus convicts, not exceeding six hundred, to work on the improvements of the navigable streams of this commonwealth, in rock or stone quarries, coal mines or iron works, or in the construction of railways within the State. This was the first proposition ever introduced in the Legislature to work convicts in coal mines, &c.—"to bring convict labor in competition with honest workmen" as the Republican platform has it, and it was introduced and urged by a Republican leader. This measure was defeated, and a similar bill intending to provide temporary relief, for the overcrowded penitentiary, was passed at that session, eleven Republicans voting for it, and only four against it, Mr. Feland being among those voting for it. A bill to provide for a branch penitentiary was afterwards passed, and this new penitentiary will soon be in condition to receive the convicts within its walls.

No wonder the Republicans have dropped this question. They are the originators of the system which they condemn the Democrats for introducing, the difference being simply that the Republicans wanted to make the system a lasting one, while the Democrats adopted it only as a temporary measure. Nice crowd of blatant demagogues these Republican leaders are, indeed! Condemn the Democrats, of course "for bringing convict labor in competition with that of honest workmen!" The workmen of Kentucky will hardly be caught by such silly clap-trap as the Republicans are throwing out to them.

Hon. John Feland, the originator of this convict labor system,—the system that brought such labor in competition with that of honest workmen—was nominated for attorney General at the Republican State convention in Louisville, in May. Last week he declined to make the race, and it is reasonable to infer that he was pulled off the track by his party.

The Republicans of Kentucky condemned convict labor in their platform, and then placed the originator of the system upon their ticket. Consistency, thou art indeed a jewel.

The Democratic convention to nominate a candidate for State Senator from Bracken, Pendleton and Grant counties will be held at Falmouth to-day.

THERE is good news from Nicholas County. The Democrats have gone to work, and intend rolling up a majority in August that will lay their past records in the shade. Not a single scratcher has been heard of so far.

At a recent primary election in Owen-ton, about fifty Democrats who have been "kicking" in past years pledged themselves to vote for Buckner, and the rest of the State ticket. Straws show which way the wind is blowing.

THERE have been forty-one murders in Christian County, Missouri, since the war, and thirteen in one township near St. Joseph, Mo., during the past six years. Kentucky may be a little bad in spots, but investigation will prove she's no worse than her sister States.

It looks very much like Cleveland will have a chance to knock Blaine out once more. He is the choice of the Democratic editors and politicians of the Northwest by a decided majority for President in 1888, while Blaine enjoys a like honor among the Republican editors and politicians of that section.

Of the one hundred and eighteen counties in the State only six were represented in the Union Labor convention at La Grange.

Hon. J. T. Simon, Democratic candidate for State Senator from the Bracken, Pendleton and Grant district, was defeated in his home county in the primary last Saturday.

A vote will be taken in Bourbon County, August 6th, on a proposition to subscribe \$250,000 to the Paris, Georgetown and Frankfort railroad. The statement that the charter of the road had been sold to the Louisville and Nashville company is denied.

JOHN FELAND, the ablest Republican in Kentucky, was the original inventor of convict labor in Kentucky, and General Drum, a Federal soldier and a Republican, was the first man to suggest that the Confederate flag be returned to the Southern States. Let us have peace.—Louisville Times.

The Union Labor party was knocked out in the Eighth ward of Covington the other day. This ward is one of the strongholds of that party, Thobe having carried it by a big majority last November over Carlisle. The fight the other day was hotly contested, but the Democrats won by a handsome majority.

The Prohibitionists, of Adams County, Ohio, have nominated the following ticket: "Representative, Rev. James McNeiland; Probate Judge, Allen Easter; Auditor, W. W. Higgins; Treasurer, Wm. Gustin; Sheriff, P. S. McCormick; Commissioner, E. G. Peterson; Infirmary Director, Clark Fleming."

EUGENE ZIMMERMAN, Leo Brigel, W. G. Stubbe, of Cincinnati, and Moses Sweetzer, a leading oil man of Parkersburg, W. Va., have leased 40,000 acres of oil and gas lands in Allen County, Ky., and Sumner County, Tenn. Mr. Sweetzer has been for twenty years an expert in developing oil fields, and he is confident the new syndicate have struck a rich oil region.

GOVERNOR KNOTT has informed the Lexington correspondent of the Louisville Commercial that he will send no soldiers to Rowan County upon the order of any official of that county. He says the officers themselves are lawbreakers, and that if he sends them at all they will simply go to keep the peace, and will not be subject to the order of any official of Rowan County.

The Union Labor party nominated the following State ticket: For Governor, A. H. Cardin, of Crittenden County; Lieutenant Governor, O. N. Bradburn, of Louisville; Attorney General John Newman, of Campbell County; Treasurer, George Smith, of Hancock County; Auditor, Mr. McMurray, of Lexington; Superintendent of Public Instruction, Mr. McBeth, of Marion County; Register of Land Office, Gano Henry, of Christian County.

THE Maysville Republican is great at "figgers"—almost equal to the good little school boy, who, after covering a thousand shingles with clippers, solved the problem of the landing a frog would make, when, at the bottom of a sixty-foot well, it jumped one foot upwards every day and two feet backwards every night. The result, as found by the boy, was that the frog was within a quarter of a mile of h—l at the end of two weeks. If there are any slates left in Maysville it is to be hoped that the editor of the Republican will utilize them and cipher a few months, taking the statistics in General Buckner's speech as the basis for his examples.—Louisville Times.

The schools have closed, and the "figger" of the Daily Republican can borrow all the slates he may want.

The election of William E. Chandler, from New Hampshire, completes the list of Senators for the Fiftieth Congress. Of these thirty-nine are Republicans (if we count Mr. Riddleberger as such), and thirty-seven are Democrats. One Republican, Mr. Dawes, of Massachusetts, was elected by Democratic votes, receiving comparatively few from his own party. There will be but three States with Senatorial delegations politically divided—Ohio, California and Virginia. There are four other Democratic Senators from Northern States—the two from Indiana and New Jersey—making seven in all. Riddleberger is the only one from a Southern State voting with the Republicans. His term expires March 5, 1889.

Should Not be Forgotten.  
"There is not enough attention being paid," says the Louisville Post, "to the very important constitutional vote which comes up at the August election. Several times during recent years the question of calling a Constitutional convention has been before the people, but each time the lack of interest in the question has prevented a successful vote. Under the bungling law at present, in vogue a call for a Constitutional convention has to be made by two-thirds of the legal voters, consequently every man who falls to vote on the question in reality casts his vote against it. Every candidate at the coming election should urge his friends to vote for the convention."

There is not enough attention being paid," says the Louisville Post, "to the very important constitutional vote which comes up at the August election. Several times during recent years the question of calling a Constitutional convention has been before the people, but each time the lack of interest in the question has prevented a successful vote. Under the bungling law at present, in vogue a call for a Constitutional convention has to be made by two-thirds of the legal voters, consequently every man who falls to vote on the question in reality casts his vote against it. Every candidate at the coming election should urge his friends to vote for the convention."

## Over-Worked Women.

For "worn-out," "run-down," debilitated school teachers, milliners, seamstresses, housekeepers and over-worked women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the best of all restorative tonics. It is not a "cure-all," but admirably fulfills a singleness of purpose, being a most potent specific for all those chronic weaknesses and diseases peculiar to women. It is a powerful, general as well as uterine, tonic and nerve, and imparts vigor and strength to the whole system. It promptly cures weakness of the stomach, indigestion, bloating, weak back, nervous prostration, debility and sleeplessness, in either sex. Favorite Prescription is sold by druggists under our positive guarantee. See wrapper around bottle. Price \$1 a bottle, or six bottles for \$5.

A large treatise on Diseases of Women, profusely illustrated with colored plates and numerous wood cuts, sent for 10 cents in stamps. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, 683 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

## Most Excellent.

J. J. Atkins, Chief of Police, Knoxville, Tenn., writes: "My family and I are beneficiaries of your most excellent medicine, Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption; having found it to be all that you claim for it, desire to testify to its virtue. My friends to whom I have recommended it, praise it at every opportunity."

Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption is guaranteed to cure coughs, colds, bronchitis, Asthma, croup and every affection of throat, chest and lungs. Trial bottles free (Large size \$1.00) at the Drug Stores of J. C. Pecor & Co., and S. P. Campbell & Co., of Aberdeen Ohio.

## WANTED.

WANTED—Immediately, twenty two-horse teams. Will pay \$8 per day. Also one hundred laborers. Apply to KING & FITZGERALD, contractors, Maysville, Ky. j17dlw

WANTED—A teacher for the High School at Washington, Ky. Apply at once to the Trustees of same. j17dlw

WANTED—Teachers for the public and subscription schools at Minerva, Ky. Apply to Trustees of Minerva Seminary. j14dtf

WANTED—A small fire-proof safe. Apply to this office. j14dtf

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Lot 46x88 feet, corner Second and Sutton, occupied as a livery stable. Adjoining lots can be bought if desired. j1 JULIUS CULBERTSON.

## FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Dwelling House on East Second street. Apply to G. S. WALL, on Court street, or ROBERT KIRK, on premises.

FOR RENT—Room on Second street, suitable for office and sleeping room. Centrally located. Apply at this office. j14dlw

FOR RENT—Cottage on Boone street. Five rooms. Water in house. Apply to G. E. BROSE. j14dlw

FOR RENT—A two-story brick residence on Vine street containing seven rooms. Apply to R. F. MEANS. j14dlw

## Tutt's Pills

**CURE CONSTIPATION.**  
To enjoy health one should have regular evacuations every two or four hours. The evils, both mental and physical, resulting from  
**HABITUAL CONSTIPATION**  
are many and serious. For the cure of this common trouble, Tutt's Liver Pills have gained a popularity unsurpassed. Elegantly sugar coated.  
**SOLD EVERYWHERE.**

## BETTER THAN Whalebone or Horn



Patented Feb. 8, 1887.  
**Guaranteed NEVER to break.**  
MAYER, STROUSE & CO., 415 B'way, N. Y.  
Manufacturers.  
FOR SALE BY  
**Bamberger, Bloom & Co.**  
LOUISVILLE, KY.

## THE NEW AND ELEGANT DAILY FAST PASSENGER PACKET

**J. C. KERR.**  
SAM. BRYANT, Master.  
CHARLES HOWARD, Clerk.  
Leaves Maysville daily at 9 a. m. and Cincinnati at 8 p. m. For rates or other information inquire on board.

## NORTHEASTERN KENTUCKY TELEPHONE COMPANY

Has connection with the following places:  
Maysville, Helena, Mt. Olivet, Mayslick, Sardis.

## W. A. NORTON.

—Representing—  
LOUISVILLE COTTON AND GRAIN EXCHANGE

Chicago Markets received every ten minutes. Orders taken for 1,000 bushels and upwards. Office: Cooper's building Second St.

## OPIUM

and Whiskey Habit cured at home without pain. Box of particulars sent FREE. J. M. WOOLLEY, M. D., 63½ Whitehall Street.

# CARPETS!

>WE HAVE<

## MARKED DOWN

our stock of Carpets to close out the entire lot. Every Carpet purchased from us will be a bargain. Special drives in

Floor Oil Cloths,  
Window Shades  
Lace Curtains,  
Scrim Nets.

A good Window Shade, with fixtures complete, at 32 and 50c. each.

## J. W. SPARKS & BRO.,

THE LOWEST PRICED HOUSE IN TOWN! Commissioner's Sale.

Mason Circuit Court. Plaintiff, Thomas Colbourne, vs. Equity. Effie Colbourne, et als, Defendants. By virtue of a judgment and order of sale of the Mason Circuit Court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1887, in the above case, I shall proceed to offer for sale, at the court house door, in Maysville, Ky., to the highest bidder, at public auction, on

Monday, 11th Day of July,

1887, at 2 o'clock p. m., upon a credit of six months, the following described property to-wit: A certain tract of land lying in Mason County, on the waters of Bull Creek and Kennedy's Creek, and known as the property of Benjamin Thompson, deceased. Said tract contains one hundred and seventy and one-half (170½) acres, as shown in the recent report survey by F. S. Savage, U. S., or sufficient thereof to produce the sum of money to be made, to-wit: \$250. For the purchase price, the purchaser, with approved surety or sureties, must execute bond, bearing legal interest from day of sale, according to law. Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms. Bonds payable to ALLAN D. COLE, Master Commissioner.

## NEW GROCERY.

I have opened a Grocery on Second street, one door below the opera house, where I will constantly keep a full line of Groceries of the very best quality, and sell them at the LOWEST PRICES. Everything

## NEW AND FRESH,

and full weights given in all cases. I invite Everybody to give me a call and save money. I will pay the highest market price for Butter, Eggs, Vegetables, &c., either in cash or trade. Don't fail to call. j15-8m G. A. MCCARTHEY.

## C. W. NARDLE DENTIST

## W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE.

The only \$3 SEAMLESS Shoe in the world. Finest Calf, perfect fit, and warranted Congress Button and Lace, all styles toe. As stylish and durable as those costing \$5 or \$6. W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.50 SHOE excels the \$5 shoe as it is constructed by other firms. Boys all wear the W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE. If your dealer does not keep them, send your name on postal to W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. For sale by A. M. ROGERS, 41 Second Street.

## BORERS

## NATURAL GAS

Are at work, but we are at work to give you something better: Cheap Goods; and to-day we have placed on our Cheap Counter thousands of dollars worth of

## Dry Goods,

to close out at cost, or YOUR OWN PRICE! You will favor yourself by seeing them.

Cut prices on everything in our house. Take the trouble to walk in.

## W. W. HOLTON.

## >PURE< DISTILLED WATER

## -ICE-

## MAYSVILLE

## Artificial ICE Company.

Orders left at Factory or with Wagons will receive prompt attention.

## The BOOM

—IS ON AT—

## HILL'S

1 dozen quart Mason Jars.....\$1 20  
1 dozen pint Mason Jars..... 1 00  
1 dozen Glass Sealing Jars..... 50  
20 pounds Brown Sugar..... 1 00  
1 pound good, Roasted Coffee..... 20  
25 pounds good Flour..... 50  
All other goods sold in proportion.

## MALTB, BENTLEY & CO.,

## CROCERS.

Call and see us if you want cheap Groceries.  
Good Brooms, 10c; Good Washboards, 10c; No. 1 and 2 Tubs, 40 and 50c.

Three bottles Worcestershire Sauce, (very fine), 25c; eight bars fine Laundry Soap, 25c; two cans good Pine Apples, 25c; fine Teas at 40, 50, 60 and 70c; Prime Coffee at less than Eastern cost; Sugar at prices than value. Goods must be sold in thirty days.  
MALTBY, BENTLEY & CO.

## NEVER TRAVEL WITHOUT ACCIDENT TICKETS IN THE

## Travelers Insurance Company,

OF HARTFORD, CONN.

## \$3,000

In case of accidental death, or \$15 per week in event of disabling injury. Cost 25 cents a day, or \$4.50 for thirty days. The full principal sum will be paid in case of loss of both feet, both hands, a hand and a foot, or the entire sight of both eyes, by accident. One-third the principal sum will be paid for loss of a single hand or foot. A. H. THOMPSON, Court street, Agent. General Fire, Life and Accident Insurance.

## AT RUGGLES' CAMP GROUNDS,

## FRIDAY, JUNE 24,

10 a.m., Hotel, Confectionery, Stable, Baggage Room and Conveyance Privileges will be let to the highest and best bidder; the Board reserving the right to reject any or all bids. A good meeting is in anticipation, which will continue over two Sabbaths. The services of Rev. A. B. Leonard have been secured, and we think we will have Dr. Joyce with us also. New cottages are being built. Any one desiring to rent same will please write ISAAC M. LANE, Maysville, Ky. Rev. C. J. Howes, P. E. will have charge of the meeting.

All people of Dyspeptic Should learn to lengthen out their days. When Indigestion makes a call Or Constipation, worse than all, Make life a burden, bear in mind, In Tarrant's Seltzer health you'll find.





# DAILY EVENING BULLETIN.

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY.

ROSSER & MCCARTHY,  
Proprietors.

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 21, 1887.

## River News.

Still falling at all points.  
Telegraph is the Cincinnati packet down at midnight.

The Bonanza is the Portsmouth packet at 8 p. m., while the Big Sandy is the midnight packet for Pomeroy.

INDICATIONS: "Fair weather, followed by local rains, winds becoming north-westerly; cooler."

Ice tea, delicious blend—Calhoun's.

Use Dr. Pierce's "Pellets" for constipation.

THIRTY-FIVE houses were built in Paris, last year.

ALL kinds of machinery oil at "Paint Store," cheap. 16dlw

ALL kinds of machine oil, at Chenoweth & Dimmitt's. 118dlot

A DAILY paper is to be started at Newport, Ky., this week.

BORN, Sunday, June 18th, to the wife of Charles Hubbard, a son.

HON. W. H. Wadsworth is attending Circuit Court at Vanceburg.

YANCEY, ALEXANDER & POLLITT had a valuable horse to die last night.

If all so-called remedies have failed, Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures.

T. J. NOLIN left last evening for Indianapolis, Ind., to engage in business.

Don't put it off too long. Have your flags and powder ready for July 4th.

The Mayor of Ripley has forbidden the shooting of fire crackers July 4th.

The assessed value of property in Flemingsburg this year amounts to \$359,563.

The Las Vegas (New Mexico) Optic notes the visit of George W. Sulser to that city last week.

Work on the Maysville Big Sandy Railroad is progressing finely at California, Campbell County.

ZED CRAYCRAFT and Miss Mary Davis, of Bracken County, eloped last Friday and were married at Chilo.

ALLAN D. COLE, Master Commissioner, advertises elsewhere a tract of land on Kennedy's Creek, at public auction, July 11th.

At Pittsburg recently, rats caused a \$70,000 fire. This ought to cause a boom in the wire-trap business and "Rough on Rats."

AN audience of six thousand people witnessed the commencement exercises of the two high schools of Cincinnati last week.

The road-bed of the Maysville and Big Sandy Railroad, in Newport, is said to have been damaged \$4,000 by the last heavy rain.

JOHN C. SHACKLEFORD, of Frankfort, Wm. J. Reid, of Mt. Sterling, and Silas Davis, of Owingsville, have each been granted a pension.

A big crowd of Oddfellows, headed by Haucke's Reed and Brass Band, left this morning to attend the picnic and "burgoo" at Richmond.

The Louis A. Sherley will arrive at 3 o'clock this afternoon in place of the St. Lawrence, the latter steamer having been laid up for repairs.

The friends of John McNamara, of the Fifth ward, are becoming uneasy over his disappearance. He has been missing since Saturday night.

D. HECHINGER, of the Oddfellows' Hall Clothing House, was at Mt. Olivet yesterday, taking orders from his numerous customers in that region.

Four men at work on the Maysville and Big Sandy Railroad in Newport, were seriously injured the other day by the falling of a temporary trestle.

CAPTAIN E. T. POWELL, of the firm of Shanahan & Powell, railroad contractors, was married at Portsmouth last Saturday to Miss May Gordon, of Cincinnati.

REV. DR. DAVID S. WATKINS, who will lecture in the M. Church, South, next Friday night, has been a missionary in Mexico for fifteen years. He enjoys the reputation of being an interesting talker.

The Sardis Cornet Band will head a procession from that part of the county at the unveiling of the soldiers' monument the 4th of July. The members of the band have ordered new uniforms, and intend to look their best and play their best on this occasion.

## Fidelity National Bank Closes Doors.

A special from the American Press Association, at noon, says the Fidelity National Bank, of Cincinnati, has not opened its doors to-day. Excitement runs high in financial circles. It is the largest bank in Ohio. It has been backing wheat speculators. The dispatch adds that it will doubtless re-organize and open soon.

A number of citizens of this city are among the stockholders of the Fidelity.

The Bank Examiner sent on by the Treasury Department ordered the Fidelity closed, and it will not be allowed to re-open except under a new organization, which would exclude from office Mr. E. L. Harper, Vice President and General Manager, Mr. Ammi Baldwin, Cashier, and Mr. B. E. Hopkins, Assistant Cashier.

The advance guard of about one thousand Italian laborers has arrived at Covington to work on the Huntington railroad bridge at that point.

Mrs. GEORGE M. HORD and Miss Lillian Hord, formerly of this city, but now of Chicago, will spend the summer at Oconomowoc.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Mrs. SALLIE DODD, widow of Professor J. W. Dodd, late of Vanderbilt University, has accepted the position of Matron at Science Hill Academy, Shelbyville, for next year.

The Covington correspondent of the Cincinnati Enquirer says that 10,000 head of stock were delivered at that point one day last week over the Kentucky Central.

JOHN HANLEY, an experienced workman, has bought of Hugh Shannon the shoe shop at the corner of Fourth and Plum streets, and will engage in business on his own hook.

CHARLES WOOD, son of Mr. and Mrs. George T. Wood, returned from Chicago last evening, where he graduated last week from the Law School of the Northwestern University.

The Ohio Valley Railroad Company is pushing its line in South-western Kentucky to completion. Sixty-five miles have been completed, extending from Henderson to Marion.

The State Sunday School Convention at Eminence last week was a successful one. Over \$1,100 was raised for Sunday school work and \$400 for the Christian Theological College at New Castle.

The Wirt Leggett Post, G. A. R., of Ripley, will be on hand the 4th of July in full force to witness the unveiling of the soldiers' monument. The Ripley veterans will be accompanied by the band of that place.

Miss DOLLIE HILL has been acquitted at Brooksville for attempting to shoot William Hamilton. Miss Hill has become desperate, it is said on account of her ruin, effected by Hamilton, and further trouble is expected.

C. MARTIN, who was arrested at Augusta last Thursday on suspicion of being a horse thief, turns out to be a son of Dr. W. H. Martin, of Cynthiana. This was the fourth time he has left home, and tried to sell his father's horses.

Four Italians, who had been employed on the railroad, opposite fronton, were drowned last Friday night while crossing the river in a skiff. The craft was swamped by the waves of a tow-boat. The bodies were all recovered Sunday.

JOE M. REAMER, a prominent lumber dealer of New York, was in town last night, attending to some litigation growing out of the failure of the Boyd Lumber Company. Reamer is defendant in a suit brought by the State National Bank.

The fiftieth annual exhibition of the Bourbon County Agricultural Society will commence on Tuesday, September 7th, and continue five days. This is one of the oldest fairs in Kentucky, and all who attend its exhibitions are delighted with the displays.

The unpleasant sensation to delicate eyes, experienced after reading or working for a considerable time, especially by artificial light, is entirely obviated by using Diamond Spectacles—every pair warranted or money refunded. For sale by Ballenger, jeweler.

JOHN SMITH, a section boss on the E. K. railroad, was thought to be killed by a rock falling on him in the Bardey tunnel last week. He was carried home and his friends started to lay him out, when he showed signs of life. He recovered and is able to be out again.

HUGH SHANNON and P. Maley have bought the stock of groceries of the late Isaac N. Childs, and have engaged in business at Mr. Childs' old stand on Third street, east of Limestone. The business will be carried on under the firm name of Shannon & Maley.

## Stock and Crops.

The melon crop promises to be a fine one.

John Terhune, of Dover, has recently sold three horses for \$422.50.

A big part of the wheat crop in this county will be harvested this week.

The peaches in the country about Elizabethtown are said to be the finest ever grown.

A peculiar and unusual dry rust is said to have damaged the wheat somewhat down in Hardin County.

Stock items giving the names of buyers, sellers and prices received thankfully accepted. There's no news in a stock item without these three points are given.

T. S. Moberly, of Madison County, has finished grubbing fifteen acres of iron weeds, and Wm. Arnold, the pioneer grubber, is going over his last time, and has the pest about eradicated.

Smith Kenney, of Bourbon County, says that he has successfully treated several horses for diphtheria, by blistering under the throat, and blowing sulphur on the diseased parts of the throat. The disease has been quite prevalent recently in his neighborhood.

## Personal.

Colonel W. C. P. Breckinridge, of Lexington, was in town last evening on his way to Vanceburg.

Mrs. Lucy Wurtz, a former resident of this city, but now of Rome, Ga., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Johnson, of Third street.

Misses Bettie and Emma Young will resume their school the first Monday in September. Miss Bettie has decided to give the children two sessions a day instead of one, as has hitherto been her custom. Those wishing to place children under their care can see them at their residence on Fourth street.

## General Buckner Coming.

The following letter was received yesterday, and fully explains itself:

Mr. M. C. Hutchins, Secretary Monumental Committee, Maysville, Ky.—Dear Sir: I have delayed my reply to your very complimentary letter of 13th insto, inviting me to be present at the unveiling of the monument to the Federal soldiers on the 4th of July next, until I could arrange with my committee to have me disposable for that day.

It is with pleasure that I am now enabled to accept your invitation, and to assure you that I consider it a privilege to join with you in commemorating the virtues of the gallant dead. Respectfully, your obedient servant, S. B. BUCKNER.

## Shackleford's Pharmacy.

Most attractive store in town—in "Cox Building." Fine old wines and liquors for medicinal purposes. Pure drugs, Toilet articles in great variety.

EVERY Sunday school in Kentucky is requested to send a contribution of one cent for each scholar enrolled, and 10 cents for each officer and teacher, to James F. Huber, Secretary of the Kentucky Sunday School Union, which will hold its twenty-second annual State convention at Henderson, July 12th, 13th and 14th. All Sunday school workers are invited. Every county is expected to send at least one delegate.

The Superior Court of Kentucky has adopted the following rules for the September term, 1887:

1. All cases except those continued to the September term for oral argument shall be set for the first week of the term. 2. Cases continued for oral argument shall be set on as many Wednesdays after the first week as may be required. 3. On the call of the docket during the first week cases in which an oral argument is demanded will be set for rehearing on Wednesdays not taken up by present continued cases, and such as come up to be thus set and heard will be continued. Cases ready for submission will then be submitted, and will be disposed of in the order of submission. Cases not then ready, and in which an oral argument is not desired, will be passed till the second Wednesday in October, when they will be called and submitted or continued.

WILLIAM G. JENKINS, for past two years with his uncle Judge J. A. Boulton, attending the University, left for his home at Maysville, Ky., accompanied by P. A. Boulton, a son of Judge Boulton. So says the Columbia, Mo., Statesman, which reminds the Paris Kentuckian-Citizen that it was Judge (then Professor) Boulton who in about 1847 met James G. Blaine in Maysville in hunt of a position as teacher in Kentucky. Professor Boulton said: "I have been offered a position in Military Institute at Georgetown which I am unable to accept, and for which I will recommend you." Blaine there met his fate in his wife, who took him to her home in Maine, from whence he arose.—Paris Kentuckian-Citizen.

## Brace Up.

You are feeling depressed, your appetite is poor, you are bothered with headache, you are fidgety, nervous and generally out of sorts, and want to brace up. Brace up, but not with stimulants, spring medicines, or bitters, which have for their basis very cheap, bad whiskey, and which stimulate you for an hour, and then leave you in worse condition than before. What you want is an alterative that will purify your blood, start healthy action of liver and kidneys, restore your vitality, and give renewed health and strength. Such a medicine you will find in Electric Bitters, and only 50 cents a bottle at the drug stores of J. C. Pecor & Co., and S. P. Campbell & Co., of Aberdeen Ohio.

## City Items.

Try Langdon's City Butter Crackers. Ask your grocer for Foerster's City Butter Crackers. They are the best.

The latest styles of wall paper and ceiling decorations, at J. C. Pecor & Co.'s drug and book store.

We are offering special bargains in fans, parasols, gauze underwear, etc., at Paul Hoeftlich & Bro's.

See our cheap counter. Our lot of fine and cheap cassimeres, for men and boys, at cost, to close out. W. W. HOLTON.

D. Hunt & Son have the handsomest display of carpets in the city. Their prices are the lowest. See them. m8f

Agency Portsmouth Steam Laundry. Best work, lowest prices. Give us a trial. Paul McDonald, at Paul Hoeftlich & Bro's.

D. Hunt & Son's stock of dress goods, Scotch aephyrs and satteens are acknowledged to be the finest ever seen in this city. See them. m8f

G. W. Blatterman & Co. carry a very large stock of mouldings, including all latest styles, and solicit orders for framing. A variety of pictures, all styles, including some fine oil paintings by distinguished foreign artists.

SOMETHING NEW.—Everybody wants the Stowaway-lined Refrigerators. They save ice, never get musty, and are cold without ice. Nice Sideboard Refrigerators make the dining-room look nice. Enquire of Robert Bissett, No. 25 Second street. t25

COOPER'S HALL.—Riffe & Henderson, the prescription druggists, are paying special attention to the prescription business, and have a stock of drugs, medicines and chemicals which they guarantee to be the best. Pure wine and liquors, toilet articles and stationery of every description, sponges and chamois, face powder and perfumes, imported tooth brushes, &c. Give them a call and be convinced that you can save money. Prescriptions filled day or night by competent men. RIFFE & HENDERSON.

## Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. C. Pecor & Co.

## CHICAGO MARKETS.

FURNISHED BY W. A. NORTON.

Yesterday's Closing.—July wheat, 70 3/4; corn, 38 1/4. August wheat, 72 1/4; corn, 38 3/4. Yesterday's Opening.—July wheat, 70 3/4; corn, 38 1/4. August wheat, 72 1/4; corn, 38 3/4.

## RETAIL MARKET.

Collins, new crop, per gal.	55 1/2
Molasses, new crop, per gal.	40 7/8
Golden Syrup.	4 1/2
Sorghum, Fancy New.	5 3/4
Sugar, yellow, #1.	6 1/2
Sugar, extra C, #1.	6 1/2
Sugar, A, #1.	6 1/2
Sugar, granulated #1.	6 1/2
Sugar, powdered, per lb.	6 1/2
Sugar, New Orleans, #1.	6 1/2
Tea, #1.	5 1/2
Coal Oil, head light #1 gal.	15
Bacon, breakfast #1.	12
Bacon, clear sides, per lb.	9 1/2
Bacon, Hams, #1.	12 1/4
Bacon, Shoulders, per lb.	9 1/2
Beans, #1 gal.	25
Butter, #1.	12 1/2
Chickens, #1.	15 1/2
Eggs, #1 doz.	10
Flour, Limestone, per barrel.	55 75
Flour, Old Gold, per barrel.	5 75
Flour, Maysville Fancy, per barrel.	5 00
Flour, Mason County per barrel.	5 00
Flour, Royal Patent, per barrel.	5 20
Flour, Mayaville Family, per barrel.	5 25
Flour, Graham, per sack.	20
Honey, per lb.	15
Holmby, #1 gal.	18
Meal, #1 peck.	20
Lard, #1.	8 1/2
Onions, per peck.	5
Potatoes, #1 peck.	40

INSTALLMENT DEALERS will find just what they need—A full line of installment goods sold only to the installment trade by addressing Installment Dealers Supply Co., Erie, Pa. m8dm8ta.

ADVERTISERS by addressing GEO. F. ROWELL & CO., 10 Spruce St., New York, can learn the exact cost of any proposed line of Advertising in American Newspapers. \$4 100-Page Pamphlet, 10 cents.

PRINTING, all kinds, this office.



LADIES' OPERA SLIPPERS,  
>\$1.00<  
Good Quality, Cool and Comfortable.

## HOPPER & MURPHY.

:: JEWELRY, ::

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Silverware.

We have the exclusive sale of Dr. JULIUS KING'S SPECTACLES, which are pronounced by competent opticians the best in the market. Repairing Fine Watches a specialty. No. 43 Second street, Maysville, Ky.

HERMANN : LANGE, : THE : JEWELER,  
Respectfully invites you to call, when visiting Cincinnati, at 17 ARCADE.



HOT  
WEATHER  
GOODS.

Bargains.

Lawns, 3 1-2 and 5 cents;  
Pacific Lawns, Plain and Figured 8 1-3 cents;  
Black and White Linen Lawns, 10 and 15 cents;  
Now style Batiste at 10 cents;  
White Dress Goods at 6 1-4, 7 1-2 and 10 cents;  
India Linens, extra value, at 10, 12 1-2 and 15 cents;  
Ladies' and Gent's Gauze Underwear, 25 cents;  
Balbriggan Underwear, 50 cents;  
Fans and Parasols, large assortment, prices the lowest.  
See our CHEAP TABLE.

BROWNING & CO.,  
Second Street.



A TRAVELER'S DESCRIPTION OF THE  
CASTLE OF CHAPULTEPEC.

"Men," said he, "as a rule, are not so close observers as women, and do not give what I call detective descriptions of persons. If you ask a man to describe a person he gives a general description that will suit a thousand or so, having the same color of hair and eyes. I remember trying to capture a woman once who was in league with some hiding counterfeiters. Several men described her in a general way and I watched carefully the train she was supposed to come into the city on every day. I found half a dozen on every train that could have answered the description. After a week of failure and chagrin I found a woman who had seen her and knew enough to give me a description. Her description had a strong detective point, only

Policemen in Constantinople receive only

Police in Constantinople receive only 16 per month for their services.

Dodson's, Maysville, Ky.;      nearly

None genuine unless the name HAWKES  
is stamped on the frame.

**MAYSVILLE, KY.**